#### OSWER ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES MATRIX FY 2006 - 2007

The matrix includes projects from the following OSWER offices:

Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO)

Innovation, Partnership, and Communication Office (IPCO)

Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment (OBCR)

Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Office of Solid Waste (OSW)

Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST)

Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI)

Overarching Goal: To effectively integrate environmental justice into all EPA strategic planning, program policies, and daily operational activities that results in a measurable benefit to the life of impacted communities

Goal 3. Land Preservation and Restoration

Goal 4. Health Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Sub-Objective 1. Risk Reduction / Public Health and Environment Protection — to ensure equal implementation of environmental laws to achieve significant risk reduction which will improve the environment and/or public health of affected communities

EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

EJ Sub-Objective 3. Training — to provide training for EPA managers and staff to enable them to incorporate environmental justice considerations into their decision-making process

EJ Sub-Objective 4. Federal, State, Local, and Tribal Government Coordination — to ensure effective coordination across all levels of government to address the environmental and/or public health concerns of affected communities

EJ Sub-Objective 5. Grants and Contracts Administration — to promote effective and efficient management of all grants and contracts to ensure that the environmental and public health concerns of affected communities are addressed

EJ Sub-Objective 6. Environmental Justice Assessment — to conduct an assessment of the environmental justice indicators within affected communities as part of the decision-making process

#### **GPRA Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration**

EJ Sub-Objective 1. Risk Reduction / Public Health and Environment Protection — to ensure equal implementation of environmental laws to achieve significant risk reduction which will improve the environment and/or public health of affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
FFRRO: Provide co-funding for environmental justice (EJ) activities for Savannah River Site, (SRS), Aiken, SC.	Citizens for Environmental Justice develops community capacity through training and outreach. Savannah State University trains teachers and mentors students (on-going). DOE manages the grant.	Radio broadcasts, booklets and fact sheets, community workshops, TREAT workshops for teachers, and training of student interns all contribute to increased public participation for the EJ community near the SRS site.	Tim Mott Melinda Downing (DOE)
IPCO: Partner with OSW, and OEJ to develop EJ Permitting Training module and test the module.	Engage state and other partners in the testing and utilization of the training module.	States provide feedback, which is used to refine and improve the training module.  Module is adopted and utilized nationwide.  States and other partners improve the meaningful stakeholder involvement in their permitting efforts.	Kent Benjamin
OSW: Incorporate EJ into the risk assessment analysis.	Determine population density and economic level of questioned area.  Employ EPA's latest cumulative risk guidance; develop risk assessment frameworks for each project to include EJ-related exposure scenarios (e.g., adult and child exposure scenarios for farmer, fisher, and resident), and if necessary, evaluate additional and relevant exposure scenarios (ongoing).  Implement exposure scenarios through risk assessment modeling (ongoing).	Technical background documents that address EJ concerns.	Thea Johnson
OSW: Assist tribal communities in improving hazardous and municipal solid waste management practices; build tribal capacity for implementing waste management plans.	Publish periodic issues of the "Tribal Waste Journal" to inform tribal communities about successful approaches to waste management.  Keep tribal website updated.  Distribute the "Tribal MSW Decision Makers Guide" to tribal environmental program managers.	Improved waste management practices in tribal communities help protect public health and the environment.	Janice Johnson Chris Dege
OUST- Continue to oversee and conduct cleanups on sites in Indian Country	Conduct site assessments including collecting groundwater samples and performing corrective action	Identify contamination, take action to eliminate human health exposures and remediate releases to the environment	Bill Lienesch

### EJ Sub-Objective 1. Risk Reduction / Public Health and Environment Protection — to ensure equal implementation of environmental laws to achieve significant risk reduction which will improve the environment and/or public health of affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OUST - Continue to provide compliance assistance	Conduct periodic training for O/O and Tribal staff;	Lessen the risk of USTs being out of	Bill Lienesch
to owners and operators and Tribal staff in Indian	develop tribal capacity	compliance and thus posing a greater risk to	
Country		human health and the environment	
OUST - Develop and implement a UST National	Write a National Tribal Strategy Document by	Compliance and cleanups completed rates will	Joseph Vescio
Strategy for Indian Country	August 2006; Report to Congress by August 2007	increase in the direction of meeting the national	_
	detailing the implementation of the strategy	average	

# EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
FFRRO: Update the FFRRO website.	Update the FFRRO website with the latest developments of the NEJAC (ongoing).	General public, states, other federal agencies, local and tribal governments, and NEJAC have easy access to documents.	David Cooper Trina Martynowicz Brendan Roache
IPCO: Respond to stakeholder input into OSWER programs and policies.	Develop and implement responses to previously submitted NEJAC Waste and Facility Siting Subcommittee research and recommendations.  Provide staff and resources to NEJAC research efforts (ongoing).  Provide support to produce recommendations reports (ongoing).	OSWER responses to reports prepared and implementation strategy completed. Stakeholder health in affected communities is improved as a result of revised policy and practice.	Kent Benjamin
IPCO: Represent OSWER to CARE program and promote the CARE methodologies among outside stakeholders.	Make network of community-based contacts aware of CARE program and associated funding and technical assistance programs.	OSWER related communities successfully compete for CARE support and undertake projects to improve community health and reduce exposure to toxics.	Kent Benjamin
OSRTI: Design a process where all stakeholders are able to voice their concerns through the Community Advisory Groups (CAGs) process.	Update list of CAGs in all 10 regions presently on the CAG website to include all the CAGs listed in CERCLIS.	Create a network of communities who will share ideas, tools, and strategies to enable them to become a part of the Superfund process.	Freya Margand

EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OSRTI: Help citizens better understand the hazardous contamination issues in or near their communities by accessing the Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) program.	Explain and review technical documents related to a site.  Help communities understand health risks and environmental issues at a site.  Sponsor workshops, short courses, and other learning experiences to explain basic science and environmental policy.	•	Karen L. Martin
	Inform communities about existing technical assistance materials, such as publications, videos, and websites.		
	Train community leaders in facilitation and conflict resolution.		
	Assist communities in participating in the cleanup decision-making process.		
OSRTI: Ensure that the people whose lives have been affected by hazardous wastes can hire an independent technical advisor to help them understand the technical information about their site through the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) program.	<ul> <li>Publish the following outreach materials on how to qualify for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG):</li> <li>Superfund Technical Assistance Grants fact sheet</li> <li>Superfund Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Application Forms with Instructions</li> </ul>	Provide a venue for TAG recipients to network and share information.  An initial grant up to \$50,000 is available to qualified community groups so they can contract with independent technical advisors to interpret and help the community understand	Freya Margand
	<ul> <li>Technical Assistance Grants (TAG): Managing Your TAG fact sheet</li> <li>Superfund Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Handbooks</li> <li>Technical Assistance Grants (TAG): How to Find and Select a Technical Advisor fact sheet</li> </ul>	the issues with their site.  To date more than 283 TAGS totaling more than \$23,000,000 have been awarded.	

EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OSRTI: Offer job training to community members living near or affected by a Superfund site so they can participate in the clean-up of their community and encourage employment of community members through the SuperJTI (Superfund Job Training Initiative) program.	Offer one SuperJTI project for the year. Courses are consistent with type of cleanup: Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement, 40-hour Hazardous Waste Worker Training (HAZWOPER), Job Readiness Training, Environmental Justice Workshop.	Increase skills of local workers.  Encourage community organizations, universities, state agencies, and local employers to work together.  Provide job opportunity for trained residents.  Contribute to the cleanup of the community and the environment.  Empower students with an awareness of environmental health issues.	Pat Carey
OSRTI: Develop fact sheets and other site related materials in different languages for non-English speaking communities.	Translate 10 to 12 documents/fact sheets into Vietnamese, Chinese, Russian, Spanish and other languages. Inter-agency agreement with the State Department.	Superfund communities of non-English speakers are fully engaged in the Superfund process with written materials and documents in their native language.	Jean Farrell
OSRTI: Continue to sponsor the Community Involvement Conference and Training, a venue where community involvement practitioners come together to exchange ideas, learn new tools, and hone skills.	Five day conference that includes over 40 presentations, three plenary sessions, three-four field trips, several site visits, poster sessions and eight four- or eight-hour training sessions.	Attendance continues to grow.  Joint presentation with community, industry, academicians, and agency.	Pat Carey Karen L. Martin Chris Tirpak
OSRTI: Develop a venue where Spanish-speaking people can participate in the Superfund process and be able to obtain Superfund-related documents in Spanish.	Create a Spanish Superfund website on the Superfund homepage.  Develop communication strategy to spell out goals and maintenance of the web pages.	Provide Spanish-speaking communities tools in their own language to help them get involved and understand the Superfund Process.  Provide different resources for information.  Promote the consistency for future translation and offer bilingual contacts.	Waleska Nieves Rafael Gonzalez
OSRTI: Continue to provide relevant training to agency staff through the Superfund Community Involvement University.	<ul> <li>Add two new courses to the curriculum:</li> <li>Introduction to Environmental Justice (an online course)</li> <li>Identification, Collection, Organization and Communication on the Societal, Cultural, and Economic Impacts of Superfund Sites</li> </ul>	Provide Superfund and other program staff with professional training in the art and science of working with communities and in dealing sensitively and respectfully with EJ issues and concerns.  Provide communities with knowledge of the Superfund program, enabling them to become meaningfully involved.	

# EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OSW: Develop a link for communities from the OSW e-permitting website.	Revise website as necessary to keep current.	Communities will be able to better understand the whole concept of e-permitting and learn how they can participate in the process.	Toshia King
OSW: Special Emphasis Programs (Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian) outreach/recruitment activities	Represent the Agency at 4-5 outreach or recruitment forums that target under-represented communities and work with OSW management to encourage a diverse, representative workforce that promotes a tolerant work environment.	Greater participation by members of affected communities in Agency decisions, program development, and implementation.	Charles Reddoor Anne Andrews Brenda Chaney
OSW: Backyard Burning website	Maintain the backyard burning website.	Citizens realize dangers of backyard burning and cease using it as a disposal method.	Judy Taylor
OSW: Provide funding to the Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) program to provide technical assistance to EJ communities near RCRA permitting facilities and corrective action facilities.	Send request for proposal memo to regions, review proposals, award grant, and monitor activities with regions and TOSC staff (annually).	Increased public understanding and empowerment of RCRA permitting and corrective action sites in or near EJ communities.	Toshia King
OUST - Meet with Tribal representatives to discuss the development and implementation of a UST National Tribal Strategy	Offer participating Tribal representatives with the opportunity to provide input on all areas of interest concerning a National Strategy	National Strategy will be produced and implemented with Indian Tribes.	Joseph Vescio
OUST - Work with Regions and states to determine potential sites in EJ areas that can apply for Brownfields grants	Work with select EJ communities facing petroleum revitalization challenges that have been identified by our Regions/States to develop an approach/ strategy for securing and applying available petroleum resources (e.g., BF & other) to address their assessment and cleanup needs.	The development of a statewide strategy for leveraging available resources and applying those resources to help revitalize petroleum sites in EJ and other communities.	Steve McNeely

### EJ Sub-Objective 3. Training — to provide training for EPA managers and staff to enable them to incorporate environmental justice considerations into their decision-making process

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
IPCO: Enhance integration of EJ into OSWER culture.	Deliver EJ Training to OSWER management and staff (quarterly); track the number of training sessions held and number of staff trained.	Staff incorporates EJ principles and assessment tools into their work. Activities in OSWER programs are adjusted to focus on communities with recognized disparities.	Kent Benjamin
OSW: Assist OSWER's front office and regions (as requested) in conducting Fundamentals of Environmental Justice training course.	Offer training course to OSW staff during FY 05-06. Provide assistance to regions as requested.	OSW staff will have an increased awareness of EJ and how to incorporate EJ consideration into their daily responsibilities.	Toshia King
OSW: Work with OEJ to develop and conduct an EJ course for permit writers.	Complete Permit Writer's Course.	EJ considerations are factored into the basic process for RCRA-issued permits.	Toshia King
OSW: Conduct Tribal program awareness events.	Invite Native American speakers to address OSW staff.  Conduct site-visits to Indian reservations for OSW managers.	OSW staff and managers have increased awareness and appreciation for Tribal waste management issues.	Charles Reddoor
OUST - Promote EJ training to HQ, Regional, and state UST/LUST staff	New HQ employees will be shown an EJ video; will be made available to Regions and states	Employees will be more aware of EJ issues and consider where it can be incorporated into their work	Erica Canzler

## EJ Sub-Objective 4. Federal, State, Local, and Tribal Government Coordination — to ensure effective coordination across all levels of government to address the environmental and/or public health concerns of affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
FFRRO: Represent FFRRO in NEJAC activities and EJ efforts.	Attend conferences and present FFRRO's activities and EJ efforts (ongoing).	Conferences and meetings	David Cooper
	Participate in regular meetings as the FFRRO federal representative and act as the liaison between NEJAC, EPA, and other federal agencies (ongoing).		Trina Martynowicz
FFRRO: Gather requested data and information from NEJAC.	Conduct research and gather information (ongoing).	Provide necessary information requested from NEJAC.	David Cooper
			Trina Martynowicz
OEM: Work with other federal, state, and local agencies to affect an environmental cleanup of all communities affected by Hurricane Katrina.	Removal of household waste and other debris from all communities affected by Katrina.	Members of EJ communities receive same consideration and attention as are given to other communities.	Tito Irizarry
OEM: In annual letter from OEM Director to all State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) chairs, encourage the SERCs to work with local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) to promote EJ, using right-to-know information about chemicals in the community.	Send letter to all SERC chairs by May 2006.	LEPCs include EJ considerations in their discussions about local chemical hazards as they prevent and prepare for accidental releases.	Tito Irizarry
OSW: Coordinate with representatives of Tribal nations to solicit input on EPA decisions potentially affecting tribal communities.	10-15 consultative conversations with tribal representatives.	Tribal communities will have improved waste management practices, thus protecting public health and the environment.	Charles Reddoor
		EPA and tribal efforts will be better focused on meeting the needs of tribal communities.	
OSW: Chair the "Federal Interagency Solid Waste Work Group."	Multi-agency coordination on grants to tribes for improved waste management and cleanup/closure of open dumps.	Tribal communities will have improved waste management practices and fewer open dumps, thus protecting public health and the environment.	Chris Dege

### EJ Sub-Objective 5. Grants and Contracts Administration — to promote effective and efficient management of all grants and contracts to ensure that the environmental and public health concerns of affected communities are addressed

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
IPCO: Participate in the EPA CARE Program.	Provide representative and funding support to CARE program. Provide technical assistance to cooperative agreement recipients.	Grant plan developed; grant program announced and solicited; proposals accepted; recipients selected.	Kent Benjamin
OSW: Close the open dump grant program.	Coordination and outreach with grantees (ongoing).	Reduced risks from open dumping of wastes.	Chris Dege

# EJ Sub-Objective 6. Environmental Justice Assessment — to conduct an assessment of the environmental justice indicators within affected communities as part of the decision-making process

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
FFRRO: Track and document EJ efforts from the regions; gather regional EJ contacts; send email to regions requesting EJ efforts; and discuss in conference call.	Report findings and participate in meetings and conference calls (ongoing).	Documentation of EJ activities in the FFRRO program.	David Cooper Trina Martynowicz
IPCO: Coordinate application of OECA EJSEATS model in OSWER Program Offices.	Provide training on EJ SEATS to OSWER program offices. Develop additional OSWER-related applications for the methodology. Conduct research to determine where EJ disproportionate impacts exist in communities that are affected by OSWER programs.	Documentation of disproportionate impacts in communities that are affected by OSWER programs. Development of remedial approaches to reduce disproportionate environmental impacts.	Kent Benjamin
OEM: Analyze chemical accident data from about 14,000 Risk Management Plans (RMP) submitted in June 2004 to identify any potential EJ issues.	Analyze RMP data by Feb 2006; develop a strategy to address findings by July 2006.	Coordinated federal/state/local/tribal/ industry actions to address EJ issues near RMP facilities.	Tito Irizarry

#### GPRA Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Sub-Objective 1. Risk Reduction / Public Health and Environment Protection — to ensure equal implementation of environmental laws to achieve significant risk reduction which will improve the environment and/or public health of affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: In coordination with the Environmental Law Institute (ELI), develop a baseline report on how the Brownfields Program is addressing risk reduction, public health, and environmental protection in environmental justice communities.	Publish Report and/or posting on OBCR web page by December 2005.  A pilot risk reduction program will be conducted in two communities per year to examine community risks, impacts of brownfields on public health, and potential opportunities to improve public health through the brownfields redevelopment process.  ELI asked for a no-cost time extension in FY05 in order to provide time to complete the publication on brownfields and risk reduction to public health.  Workshops were conducted in the demonstration communities in Florida and Massachusetts, as well as in Maryland and New Jersey.	Documentation of the impact of the Brownfields Program on addressing risk reduction, public health, and environmental protection in EJ communities and determination of the effectiveness of the practice.  Better understanding by OBCR and other internal and external stakeholders regarding public health and risk reduction in environmental justice communities.	Ann Carroll Staci Gatica
OBCR: Enhance outreach related to brownfields and controlled substance laboratories (i.e. methamphetamine labs) and develop a technical document on brownfields redevelopment and environmental/human health risk in low-income communities.	Conduct workshops and outreach efforts so that stakeholders will conduct two outreach sessions/workshops in selected environmental justice communities where methamphetamine labs are concentrated.  A final report will be developed by the end of FY06.	Brownfields stakeholders will gain a better understanding regarding public health risks associated with methamphetamine production cleanup.	Nancy Porter
OBCR: Enhance understanding of the 10% health-monitoring provision referenced in the Brownfields Law and identify how previous and current brownfields grant recipients have used these monies.	Develop a summary of regional use of this provision.  Currently, OBCR is identifying previous and current grantees who used the 10% health monitoring provision and how those monies were used.	Regional EPA Offices and grantees gain a deeper understanding of funding opportunities available for health-monitoring efforts in environmental justice communities.	Ann Carroll

EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: In coordination with EPA Region 6, provide outreach on brownfields grant application opportunities and technical assistance to tribes in New Mexico and environmental justice communities.	Conduct workshop(s) in tribal areas within New Mexico.	Tribes receive technical assistance from OBCR and OSWER.  Communities gain a better understanding of the brownfields grant application process and larger brownfields redevelopment funding opportunities.	Karen Peycke, Region 6 Joe Bruss, HQ Felicia Wright, HQ (TBD)
OBCR: In coordination with the Center for Public Environmental Oversight (CPEO), promote environmental justice and successful brownfields redevelopment through a rigorous and comprehensive program of technical assistance, training, and community involvement.	In 2005, CPEO will facilitate the annual EJ Caucus at the Brownfields Conference. One session will focus on environmental justice, effective community involvement, and issues of equity as they relate to brownfields redevelopment strategies in New Orleans and adjacent communities affected by Hurricane Katrina.  Convene regional community brownfields workshops.	Provide customized technical assistance to selected communities.  Strengthen the Brownfields Caucus as a national network.  Utilize the results of current research on brownfields and schools.	Joe Bruss
OBCR: In coordination with the Purdue University, develop and offer educational outreach and training on how to enhance brownfields redevelopment through community education.	Offer at least one workshop per year to an environmental justice community where effectiveness of the workshop will be determined by the evaluation results of the sessions and any follow-up action by the trained groups.	Enhancement of brownfields redevelopment in environmental justice communities through community education, empowerment, and the delivery of workshops.	Nancy Porter
OBCR: In coordination with the Hazardous Materials Training and Resource Institute (HMTRI), create outreach and training methodologies to communities interested in developing brownfields job training programs.	Develop a tool box for communities doing job training programs and at least one workshop per year to an environmental justice community and small town with a job training grant.	Communities with job training programs gain better understanding on how to better implement and manage brownfields job training programs.	Joe Bruss

EJ Sub-Objective 2. Outreach and Communication — to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement and ensure effective communication between the Agency decision makers and stakeholders, including all affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: In coordination with the National Center for Neighborhood and Brownfields Redevelopment and Rutgers State University of New Jersey, develop tools and provide outreach to community-based organizations in socio-economically disadvantaged communities with resources and knowledge regarding the economic feasibility of brownfields redevelopment projects.	A needs assessment will be conducted in several cities in New Jersey, as well as in Houston, Texas.  Workshops will be conducted in the areas identified as environmental justice communities following the needs assessment.  Cooperative agreement was awarded in September 2005 and Rutgers University is beginning its needs assessment analysis and community-based organization interviewing phase of the project.	Community-based organizations will gain the knowledge to actively participate and undertake brownfields redevelopment projects.  The capacity of community-based organizations interested in undertaking brownfields redevelopment projects will gain the knowledge needed to implement successful projects while placing an emphasis on the financial, environmental, and legal caveats of brownfields remediation.	Joe Bruss
OBCR: In coordination with University of Louisville, KY, develop a community-based participatory project to support brownfields redevelopment in West Louisville and create a replicable model to be used nationwide in socioeconomically disadvantaged communities.	Conduct ten workshops in Louisville.  Create community-based participation policies in the City of Louisville.  Cooperative agreement was awarded in September 2005.	Increase the capacity of local community-based organizations in Louisville with the knowledge to undertake brownfields redevelopment projects.	Ellyn Fine
OBCR: Develop and distribute an outreach pamphlet relating brownfields and the public health risks from methamphetamine labs to environmental justice communities and communities where methamphetamine labs have been located.	Develop a pamphlet.	Communities gain resources that help them better understand the public health risks associated with methamphetamine labs.	Staci Gatica Ann Carroll
OBCR: In coordination with the Northeast-Midwest Institute, convene a consortium of stakeholders in disadvantaged communities.	Provide technical assistance through regular conference calls.  Develop a technical assistance tool kit for renewing disadvantaged areas.  Conduct four technical assistance workshops.  Cooperative agreement was awarded in Sept. 2005.	Communities receive technical assistance from experts and peer communities to support their involvement in brownfields projects.	Tony Raia
OBCR: In coordination with the American Planning Association, develop tools and conduct training for community development corporations (CDCs) and disadvantaged communities.	Develop a workbook and training curriculum.  Conduct eight training sessions on community involvement and brownfields redevelopment.  Cooperative agreement was awarded in September 2005.	Increase the capacity of CDCs and other local organizations to undertake brownfields projects.	Ellyn Fine

## EJ Sub-Objective 3. Training — to provide training for EPA managers and staff to enable them to incorporate environmental justice considerations into their decision-making process

Activity		Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
Office of Environmental Justice	ntal Justice to provide e Fundamental Training for courage OBCR staff to	Offer at least one training session per year to interested OBCR staff who have not taken the training (on-going).  In 2005, three persons from OBCR completed EJ Training.	OBCR staff learn to integrate environmental justice considerations into daily responsibilities and implement that knowledge.	Kent Benjamin

### EJ Sub-Objective 4. Federal, State, Local, and Tribal Government Coordination — to ensure effective coordination across all levels of government to address the environmental and/or public health concerns of affected communities

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: Participate in Federal Interagency Working Group (IWG) meetings as OBCR representative.	Participate in meetings.	Brownfields program concerns are taken into consideration in meetings and calls.  Lines of communication, coordination, and collaboration are enhanced among HQ offices and other federal agencies.	Joe Bruss
OBCR: Work with Federal Advisory Committee member organizations and state and tribal organizations to develop outreach and training on the new federal standards on all appropriate inquiry.  (Note: EPA developed the proposed rule using a Negotiated Rule-making Committee, which was tasked with developing the proposed rule. Of the 25 members of the Committee, three members represented environmental justice advocacy groups: West Harlem Environmental Action, the Partnership for Sustainable Brownfields Redevelopment, and the Center for Public Environmental Oversight.)	Beginning in late 2005 and throughout 2006, develop training materials to educate environmental justice leaders and communities on the importance of the new federal regulations and the content and requirements of the final rule.  EPA published the final rule setting federal standards for all appropriate inquiries on November 1, 2005. The effective date of the final rule is November 1, 2006.  OBCR is developing an outreach and training strategy on the final regulation.	The regulation was published. Member organizations have certainty of requirements necessary to comply with statutory provisions for all appropriate inquiries.  Stakeholders can take advantage of the opportunity to be trained on new regulations.	Sven-Erik Kaiser & Patricia Overmeyer

### EJ Sub-Objective 5. Grants and Contracts Administration — to promote effective and efficient management of all grants and contracts to ensure that the environmental and public health concerns of affected communities are addressed

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: Participate in the development and review of brownfields grant guidelines, as well as in the review and selection of grant proposals.	Provide input on hardship waiver requests from entities applying for assessment, cleanup, and/or revolving loan fund grants.	Environmental justice is incorporated into the Brownfields grants review process.	Joe Bruss
(Note: In FY05, the brownfields job training grant eligibility requirements were opened to include any community that is receiving or has received Section 128 funding. This expanded eligibility to communities who were previously ineligible to apply.)	Provide input into revisions of grant guidelines on environmental justice considerations and ranking evaluation criteria.		
OBCR: Ensure that the community involvement reference check and verification process for the brownfields assessment, revolving loan fund, cleanup, and job training grants are conducted properly and efficiently.	Update community involvement reference check standard operating procedures for contractor on annual basis and analyze areas for improvement.	Community involvement considerations are carefully analyzed during the grants review process and considered in making selections.	Joe Bruss
OBCR: In partnership with the Community Action for a Renewed Environment program (CARE), OBCR provided targeted brownfields assessment (TBA) funding to regions to assist FY05 CARE grantees in identifying, inventorying, and assessing brownfields properties in their respective communities.	Work with regional EPA Offices in providing guidance on the TBA program and its application to the CARE program.  Distribute TBA funding to regional EPA Offices to use in coordination with CARE program.  Conduct TBAs in CARE communities.	With a combination of CARE funding and Brownfields TBA funding, CARE communities will have access to multiple funding sources to conduct media-wide assessment projects.	Joe Bruss Stacy Swartwood
(Note: In FY05, a total of 12 CARE grantees were selected.)			

## EJ Sub-Objective 6. Environmental Justice Assessment — to conduct an assessment of the environmental justice indicators within affected communities as part of the decision-making process

Activity	Outputs	Outcomes	Lead Contact
OBCR: In coordination with Duke University, conduct a study that evaluates the impact of public participation tools on the involvement of lowincome and socio-economically disadvantaged communities in brownfields redevelopment decision-making.	Conduct case studies in six states.  Publish final report and distribute among governmental entities.  This cooperative agreement was awarded in September 2005.	Governmental entities and brownfields stakeholders gain a better understanding of constructive approaches used to enhance public involvement in environmental justice communities.	Jennifer Wilbur
OBCR: Coordinate with UNC Charlotte in the development of a nationally replicable methodology to empirically assess the social, economic and environmental benefits of brownfields redevelopment for low-to-moderate income communities. A hedonic pricing model will be used to identify the contributions of social, environmental, and economic changes to property values, which serves as a summation of the overall impact. This methodology can assist disadvantaged communities seeking to use brownfields as catalysts for holistic, sustainable community development.	Nationally replicable methodology to evaluate the wide range of benefits provided by brownfields redevelopment, including a set of criteria that communities will be able to use in order to make more informed decisions regarding brownfields affecting their neighborhoods.  Standardized measures and statistical and economic models for application in communities across the US.  Results will be disseminated through EPA, collaborative partners, scholarly journals, research symposia, conferences, and web-based media.  An annual report and final report will be developed. This cooperative agreement was awarded in September 2005.	Disadvantaged communities will have a better idea of how to determine whether or not brownfields redevelopment options will result in holistic and sustainable community development.	Stacy Swartwood